

SECRET  
INFORMATION REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTRY USSR (Armenia) DATE DISTR. 7 June 1948

SUBJECT Leatherware Factories in Erevan and Leninakan NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE ACQUIRED 25X1 NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT SO U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. HOWEVER, INFORMATION CONTAINED IN BODY OF THE FORM MAY BE UTILIZED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

25X1

Erevan Footwear Factory No. 1.

1. This factory, located in the Stalin district of Erevan, is under the Ministry for Light Industries of the USSR. Construction of the factory began in 1934; it was finished in 1936, when production began.

2. Shops: The factory includes the following basic workshops:

Mechanical shop  
Instrument shop  
Cutting shop  
Preparatory shop  
Sewing shop  
Stamping (or pattern making) shop  
Glued footwear shop  
Reversible (vyvorotnaya) seaming shop  
Sewn and nailed footwear shop  
Military footwear shop (large)

3. Production: During the war, from 1941, the factory produced nothing but military footwear and ceased production altogether of civilian shoes. In 1946, it again started producing civilian footwear. Now only one large workshop is still engaged on footwear orders for establishments under the Ministry of the Armed Forces of the USSR. In 1947, the factory produced 238,000 pairs of 28 different types of shoes (children's, women's, men's, and military). This was an increase of nearly 50,000 pairs over the factory's production in 1939 or 1940. The organization of the work has improved in the last two years. In 1947, the installation of a conveyor greatly speeded up production. There are still a number of rejects, because of the inexperience of newly recruited and insufficiently trained young workers. In the second half of 1947, over 1,000 pairs of shoes were totally rejected and several thousand pairs required a great deal of remaking. Under the Five-Year Plan, annual production is to increase by 1950 to 360,000 pairs of shoes for the civilian population.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION													
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																

Document No. 729.6 11N  
NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

☐ DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S C

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77

Auth: DDA REG. 77/1783

Date: 010578

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Extracted by F.I.R.

25X1

25X1

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

4. Raw and Waste Material: The factory receives its leather supplies from the Erevan Leather Factory. All leather waste and cutting scraps are sent to the Erevan Saddlery and Harness Factory, which has a workshop for the production of consumer goods.

Erevan Footwear Factory No. 3.

5. This factory, also located in the Stalin district of Erevan, is under the Ministry for Light Industries of the Armenian SSR. It is a newer undertaking than Factory No. 1. It is organized on the same lines as Factory No. 1 but in 1947 was only half the size of No. 1 in regard to both the number of workers and the area of the plant.
6. Production: Production for the year 1947 was 90,000 pairs of civilian shoes.
7. Future Plans: According to the plan worked out by Director Tonyan and confirmed in 1946 by Minister Oganessian after many conferences in the Ministry for Light Industries of the Armenian SSR, the factory is to be greatly expanded in 1947 and 1948, with a planned capacity of 500,000 pairs of shoes per year. In 1950, the factory is to have an annual production of 200,000 pairs, and in the succeeding five years is to reach the projected production capacity of 500,000 pairs per year. At the end of 1947, an industrial building and certain new auxiliary structures were being finished.

Footwear Factory No. 2, Leninakan

8. This factory is under the Ministry for Light Industries of the USSR. In 1947, it produced 160,000 pairs of various types of footwear.

Leather Factory, Erevan

9. The factory is under the Ministry for Light Industries of the USSR. It is located in the Stalin district of Erevan, on the banks of the Zanga River.
10. This is an old factory, in existence before the Revolution, but considerably expanded since that time. The factory is well organized and equipped. Its leather products of various kinds are supplied chiefly to Footwear Factories Nos. 1 and 3 at Erevan and No. 2 at Leninakan and also to the Erevan Saddlery and Harness Factory.
11. Shops: The factory includes nine workshops, of which the following are the most important:

Preliminary or ash-processing shop (utilizing about 20 tons of sodium sulphite monthly for cleaning raw hides)  
Preparatory shop  
Tanning shop  
Finishing shop  
Dyeing shop  
Shop for production of dry glue from leather waste

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

25X1

~~SECRET~~

25X1

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-3-

25X1

12. Production: The factory produces soft leather (including chrome leather) and hard leather.

In 1947, it produced about 300,000 kgs. of hard leather.

[redacted] the factory supplies the requirements of the four factories named above. As far as he remembers, the leather factory dispatches about 300,000 square decimeters of soft leather every month to Erevan Footwear Factory No. 1.

25X1

13. Personnel: The number of workers engaged in production is about 300. In addition, there are about 50 workers engaged in the construction of the new industrial building.

~~SECRET~~

25X1

25X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~